State of California—Health and Human Services Agency
California Department of Public Health

RON CHAPMAN, MD, MPH
Director & State Health Officer

EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
Governor

June 14, 2013

Anthony Langin, Utilities Manager
City of California City
21000 Hacienda Blvd
California City, CA 93505

COMPLIANCE ORDER FOR VIOLATION OF THE TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (TTHM) MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL, CITY OF CALIFORNIA CITY WATER SYSTEM, SYSTEM NO. 1510032

Dear Mr. Langin:

The California Department of Public Health (Department) is issuing a Compliance Order No. 03-19-13O-003 (enclosed) to the City of California City Water System (hereinafter City) for violation of the total trihalomethanes (TTHM) MCL, which is a disinfection byproduct. Domestic water, supplied by the City, is currently in violation of the TTHM MCL of 80 µg/L.

As required in the Compliance Order, the City is expected to propose a solution and implement a project to ensure that water delivered to customers meets the MCL for TTHM. If the City needs financial assistance to make the necessary improvements, we recommend that you complete a universal pre-application on the Department's website at http://www.cdph.ca.gov/certlic/drinkingwater/Pages/UniversalPreapplication.aspx The deadline for submitting the pre-application is July 8, 2013. **Until the Department determines that the City is back in compliance with the TTHM MCL, you must continue to provide quarterly public notification and also conduct quarterly monitoring for TTHM and HAA5.** After providing quarterly public notification, a copy of the public notice along with a completed proof of notification form should be submitted to the CDPH office at 4925 Commerce Drive, Suite 120, Bakersfield, CA 93309. Your written response to the compliance order should be also submitted to Bakersfield office. Failure to comply will result in additional enforcement action by the Department.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Elia Estasy in our office at (661) 335-7322.

Sincerely,

Jaswinder S. Dhaliwal, P.E.
Senior Sanitary Engineer
Tehachapi District
Southern California Branch

Enclosure: Compliance Order No. 03-19-13O-003

cc: Kern County Environmental Health Services Department (w/o enclosure)

Compliance Order No. 03-19-13O-003

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

IN RE: **CITY OF CALIFORNIA CITY WATER SYSTEM**
Water System No. 1510032

TO: Mr. Anthony Langin, Utilities Manager
City of California City
21000 Hacienda Blvd
California City, CA 93505

COMPLIANCE ORDER FOR NONCOMPLIANCE OF TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL

Compliance Order No. 03-19-13O-003

Issued on June 14, 2013

Section 116655, Chapter 4, Part 12, Division 104 of the California Health and Safety Code (CHSC), authorizes the issuance of a compliance order for failure to comply with a requirement of the California Safe Drinking Water Act, or any regulation, standard, permit, or order issued hereunder.

FINDINGS

The City of California City Domestic Water System (hereinafter City) is a community water system that supplies water for domestic purposes to a population of approximately 14,718 persons through 4,482 service connections. The City is currently operating under the Domestic Water Supply Permit No. 03-12-95P-004, that the California Department of Public Health (hereinafter Department), formerly known as the California Department of

Health Services, issued on February 28, 1995. The permit was amended on March 10, 2010, to allow the City to use a new well (Well No. 16) as a source of supply and the associated chlorination treatment. The sources of supply are purchased treated surface water from Antelope Valley East Kern Water Agency (hereinafter AVEK) treatment plant located in Rosamond, and six groundwater wells located within the City's service area. The water supply from AVEK and the groundwater wells is chlorinated. The storage capacity in the City's service area is 5.8 million gallons (MG) and is provided by five ground level storage reservoirs.

The Stage 2 Disinfectants/Disinfection By-Products Rule (ST2DBPR) applies to any community and non-transient non-community water system that treats their water with a chemical disinfectant in any part of the treatment process or which provides water that contains a chemical disinfectant. The ST2DBPR has been adopted by California and became effective June 21, 2012. Prior to this date, any non-compliance issues were referred to United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) for enforcement action. The maximum contaminant level (MCL) in drinking water for total trihalomethanes (TTHM) is 0.080 mg/l (or 80 µg/L) and the MCL for five haloacetic acids (HAA5) is 0.060 mg/L (or 60 µg/L). Compliance with the TTHM and HAA5 MCLs is based on the locational running annual average (LRAA) value, computed quarterly, of the quarterly averages of all samples collected at each monitoring location. Per §64400.66 "Locational running annual average" or "LRAA" means the average of sample analytical results for samples taken at a particular monitoring location during the previous four calendar quarters. If the LRAA covering any consecutive four-quarter period exceeds the TTHM MCL or the HAA5 MCL at any monitoring location, then the system is considered in violation of the MCL.

Based on its population, the City's Water System is on Schedule 3 for the implementation of the ST2DBPR. The City started ST2DBPR compliance monitoring in June 2012 (2nd quarter of 2012). Based on the City's population, and as per the City's approved Initial

Distribution System Evaluation (IDSE) Report dated August 08, 2012, the City is required to collect four dual sample sets of TTHM and HAA5, from four monitoring locations in the distribution system every 90 days. According to the IDSE Report, the City designated the following locations to conduct Stage 2 DBP Monitoring:

Sample Location ID	Primary Station (PS) Code
ST2S1 "F-1 Reservoir"	1510032-901
ST2S2 "F-A"	1510032-902
ST2S3 "D-1"	1510032-903
ST2S4 "F-B"	1510032-904

The LRAA of the analytical results submitted to the Department for the 1st quarter of 2013 have exceeded the TTHM MCL at all four monitoring locations. TTHM MCL compliance, as monitored pursuant to section 64534.2(d), shall be determined as follows: For systems monitoring quarterly, the LRAA computed quarterly, shall not exceed the MCLs specified in Section 64533 at all of the monitoring locations. **The City is considered in violation of the TTHM MCL for the 1st quarter of 2013.** The following is a summary of TTHM monitoring results for the last four quarters at the four monitoring locations that exceeded the TTHM MCL.

Sample Location	PS Code	Sample Date				LRAA (TTHM)
		06/20/2012	09/18/2012	12/19/2012	03/29/2013	
ST2S1 "F-1 Reservoir"	1510032-901	84 µg/L	100 µg/L	86 µg/L	79 µg/L	**87 µg/L**
ST2S2 "F-A"	1510032-902	78 µg/L	94 µg/L	99 µg/L	120 µg/L	**98 µg/L**
ST2S3 "D-1"	1510032-903	83 µg/L	100 µg/L	80 µg/L	110 µg/L	**93 µg/L**
ST2S4 "F-B"	1510032-904	73 µg/L	86 µg/L	86 µg/L	110 µg/L	**89 µg/L**

The ST2DBPR monitoring results listed in the above table clearly indicate that the compliance monitoring conducted at all four locations in the last four quarters yielded

LRAA levels ranging from 87 µg/L to 98 µg/L. Since the LRAA exceeds the 80 µg/L TTHM MCL, the City is in violation of the MCL for TTHM.

Specifically, the City has violated the TTHM MCL, as specified in Section 64533 (a), Title 22, California Code of Regulations (CCR).

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

Since exceeding the DBP MCLs is a Tier 2 violation, the City must provide public notice to persons served as soon as possible within 30 days after learning of the violation (CCR, Title 22, Chapter 15, Section 64463.4(b)). The City must submit the notice to the Department for approval prior to distribution or posting. By the Sanitary Survey letter dated June 04, 2013, the Department notified the City of the TTHM MCL violation. A copy of the letter is provided in **Enclosure 1**. The Department directed the City to notify its consumers of the TTHM MCL violation by June 30, 2013, and after notifying the consumers, provide a copy of the public notice no later than July 10, 2013, to the Department, along with a signed Proof of Notification. Copies of the public notice and the proof of notification are provided in **Enclosure 2**.

OPTIONS

The City must take corrective actions to ensure that it serves water to its consumers that meets drinking water standards at all times. Water supplied by the City is in violation of the TTTM MCL. Possible solutions to the current water quality problem are discussed below:

1. **Install treatment to reduce DBP levels (e.g. Granular Activated Carbon):** Installing Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) treatment should reduce the levels of TTHM and HAA5 in the distribution system.

2. **Review the current operations of the chlorination treatment:**

Evaluation of the current continuous chlorination treatment and modifying the treatment operation may reduce the levels of TTHM and HAA5 in the distribution system.

3. **Install treatment and modify the existing chlorination treatment:**

A combination of installing new DBP removal treatment and modifying the existing continuous chlorination treatment may reduce the levels of TTHM and HAA5 in the distribution system.

4. **Make operational changes:**

The City should review the operation of the storage tanks or modify the source of supply (using more groundwater and less surface water), and take steps to reduce residence time in the storage tanks. The City should also discuss with AVEK, the supplier of treated surface water, to determine the steps that AVEK is planning to take to reduce the TTHMs in its supplies. The Department recommends collecting special TTHM and HAA5 samples at the AVEK purchased water intake when the City collects its next quarterly Stage 2 DBP samples.

The City should evaluate all options, including but not limited to the above, and select a feasible long-term solution.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Based on the above Findings, the Department has determined that the City of California City Water System has violated provisions contained in the California Health and Safety Code (CHSC) and Title 22, California Code of Regulations (CCR). These violations include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. CHSC Section 116555 (a)(1): Specifically, the City has failed to provide water that complies with primary and secondary drinking water standards.

2. CHSC Section 116555 (a)(3): Specifically, the City has failed to ensure the system is provided with a reliable and adequate source of pure, wholesome, healthful and potable water.

3. CCR, Section 64533: Specifically, the City has failed to comply with Section 64533 of Title 22 of the CCR, which established the MCLs for TTHMs. The City does not at all times deliver water to its customers which contains less than 80 µg/L of TTHMs based on a locational running annual average, thereby, failing to provide water to the public that complies with all primary drinking water standards. Section 64535.2 (e)(1) of Title 22, CCR determines and specifies that compliance is based on a locational running annual average.

ORDER

To ensure that the water supplied by the City is at all times safe, wholesome, healthful, and potable, and pursuant to Section 116555 of the CHSC, the City of California City is ordered to take the following actions:

1. a) Cease and Desist from failing to comply with CHSC Section 116555(a)(1), (a)(3), and CCR Section 64533, by ensuring that the system is provided with a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, healthful, and potable water, which is in compliance with all primary drinking water standards.

b) The City shall provide quarterly public notification, which has been approved by the Department, of its inability to meet the TTHM MCL during any calendar quarter that the four-quarter locational running annual average exceeds the TTHM MCL at any monitoring location. Public notification (copy is provided in **Enclosure 2**) for the current LRAA TTHM MCL violation shall be provided by June 30, 2013. Notice of the TTHM MCL violation shall be distributed to the persons served by the City and also posted at all points of public access to the water, such as drinking

fountains and hand washing sinks. Public notification shall continue until the contamination problem is resolved. Notification procedures and format have already been provided to the City. Proof of Notification (copy is provided in **Enclosure 2**) shall be provided to the Department, following each quarterly public notification, within 10 days of providing the public notification, using the form already provided in the Department's letter dated June 4, 2013. The first Proof of Notification will be due by July 10, 2013. Each public notice shall be updated quarterly to include the latest monitoring results and any additional steps taken by the City to achieve compliance.

c) By **August 31, 2013**, the City shall submit a plan and time schedule for implementation of appropriate short-term and long-term corrective measures to ensure that the water distributed to the customers of the City complies with the TTHM MCL of 0.080 mg/L.

d) The City shall submit quarterly progress reports to the Department beginning on October 1, 2013.

e) Complete all the improvements and/or additions outlined in the proposed project submitted pursuant to Item 1(c) above in accordance with the time schedule to be reviewed and approved by the Department, but not later than three years following submittal of the plan to the Department (no later than **August 31, 2016**).

f) The City shall operate the existing water system to minimize formation of TTHM and HAA5 levels.

2. The City shall submit a written response by June 30, 2013, indicating its willingness to comply with the directives of this Compliance Order.

3. The Department reserves the right to make modifications to this Order as it may deem necessary to protect public health and safety. Such modifications may be

issued as amendments to this Order and shall be effective upon issuance. All submittals required by this Order shall be addressed to:

Jaswinder S. Dhaliwal, P.E.
Senior Sanitary Engineer
California Department of Public Health
Southern California Branch
Drinking Water Field Operations
4925 Commerce Drive, Suite 120
Bakersfield, CA 93309

4. If the City is unable to perform the tasks specified in this Order for any reason, whether within or beyond its control, and if the City notifies the Department in writing no less than five days in advance of the due date, the Department may extend the time for performance if the City demonstrates that it has used its best efforts to comply with the schedule and other requirements of this Order.

5. If the City fails to perform any of the tasks specified in this Order by the time described herein or by the time subsequently extended pursuant to Item 4 above, the City shall be deemed to have not complied with the obligations of this Order and may be subject to additional judicial action, including civil penalties specified in CHSC, Sections 116725 and 116730.

5. The State of California shall not be liable for any injuries or damages to persons or property resulting from acts of omissions by the City, its employees, agents, or contractors in carrying out activities pursuant to this Order, nor shall the State of California be held as a party to any contract entered into by the City or its agents in carrying out activities pursuant to this Order.

PARTIES BOUND

This Order shall apply to and be binding upon the City of California City water system, its officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and assignees.

SEVERABILITY

The requirements of this Order are severable, and the City of California City Water System shall comply with each and every provision thereof notwithstanding the effectiveness of any provisions.

CIVIL PENALTIES

Failure to comply with any provision or Compliance Schedule of the Compliance Order may result in the Department imposing additional enforcement actions (Citations) and administrative penalties.

6-14-2013
Date

Carl L. Carlucci, P.E., Chief
Central California Section
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH
DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS

Enclosures:

Enclosure 1: Sanitary Survey Letter dated June 04, 2013

Enclosure 2: Public Notification for the Current LRAA TTHM MCL Violation, and Proof of Public Notification

cc: Kern County Environmental Health Services Department (w/o enclosures)

JSD/EAE

Enclosure 1

Sanitary Survey Letter Dated June 04, 2013

State of California—Health and Human Services Agency
California Department of Public Health

RON CHAPMAN, MD, MPH
Director and State Health Officer

EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
Governor

June 04, 2013

Anthony Langin, Utilities Manager
City of California City
21000 Hacienda Blvd
California City, CA 93505

Dear Mr. Langin:

RE: SANITARY SURVEY OF CITY OF CALIFORNIA CITY WATER SYSTEM
WATER SYSTEM NUMBER 1510032

This is to advise you of the findings of the sanitary survey of City of California City (COCC). On May 23, 2013, Elia Estasy, P.E., Associate Sanitary Engineer with the California Department of Public Health (Department) conducted a sanitary survey of the COCC's domestic water supply system with your assistance. Photos taken during the inspection are provided in **Enclosure 1**.

We have identified the following issues that require your attention and/or corrective actions:

Source Water Quality and Monitoring

Based on a review of our water quality database, source monitoring for some chemical constituents is overdue. The table below shows the sources for which Title 22 chemical monitoring is overdue. For more details, please refer to the "***Delinquent Monitoring Schedule Report***", provided in **Enclosure 2**.

Source Name	PS Code	Secondary/GP	Inorganic	Nitrate/Nitrite	Radiological	VOC	SOC
Well 2A	1510032-009	X	X	X		X	
Well 03*	1510032-003	X	X	X	X	X	
Well 10	1510032-005	X	X	X	X	X	
Well 14	1510032-006	X	X	X		X	
Well 15A	1510032-008	X	X	X		X	
Well 16	1510032-016	X	X	X		X	

X: Indicates Overdue Monitoring for the Chemical Group.
*: Monitoring for Well 03 will not be required; once the Department approves the request to inactivate Well 03.

Please review the monitoring status of the wells and schedule delinquent monitoring within 60 days. After conducting the monitoring, please advise your contract laboratory to report the

Southern California Drinking Water Field Operations Branch
4925 Commerce Drive, Suite 120, Bakersfield, CA 93309
(661) 335-7315; Fax (661) 335-7316
Internet Address: http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/Pages/DDWEM.aspx

results electronically to the Department's water quality database, using the PS Codes assigned to the wells.

Distribution System Water Quality and Monitoring

- **Disinfection Byproduct Monitoring**

Stage 1 DBPR Monitoring

COCC provides continuous chlorination treatment and also purchases treated surface water from Antelope Valley East Kern Water Agency (AVEK). As such, COCC is required to conduct quarterly monitoring for disinfection byproducts (DBPs) to comply with the Stage 1 DBP Rule. According to our records, COCC collects four samples every quarter under Stage 1 DBP Rule and these locations are: Site 1-Ranch Reservoir, Site 2-Reservoir B-1 (Phase I), Site 3-Reservoir F-1 (Phase IV), and Site 4-Site 1 (California City Blvd. & Mojave Rd.) according to the approved Stage 1 DBP Monitoring Plan of COCC. **As discussed below, COCC has already been conducting Stage 2 DBP sampling, as such, COCC may discontinue to conduct quarterly Stage 1 DBP monitoring.**

The table below summarizes the Stage 1 DBP data from 1st quarter of 2012 to 1st quarter of 2013. Based on the table; **COCC is in borderline compliance with TTHM MCL under Stage 1 DBPR.**

Summary of Stage 1 DBP Monitoring

	TTHM (MCL = 80 ug/L)		HAA5 (MCL = 60 ug/L)		
Date Sampled	Quarterly Average (ug/L)	Running Yearly Average (ug/L)	Quarterly Average (ug/L)	Running Yearly Average (ug/L)	Comments
03/22/2012	69	62	8	6	RAA value in compliance
06/20/2012	57	53	13	9	RAA value in compliance
09/18/2012	70	60	11	10	RAA value in compliance
12/19/2012	54	63	17	12	RAA value in compliance
03/29/2013	79	77	16	14	RAA value in compliance

Stage 2 DBPR Monitoring

Since COCC purchases treated surface water from AVEK, it is considered a consecutive system and is under Schedule 3 for conducting DBP monitoring under the Stage 2 DBP Rule. To comply with the Stage 2 DBP Rule, COCC is required to collect four dual sample sets of TTHM and HAA5, every 90 days starting 4th quarter of 2013.

Under Stage 2 DBP Rule, compliance with the TTHM and HAA5 MCLs is calculated for each monitoring location in the distribution system. This approach is referred to as Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA). The LRAA value will be calculated for compliance of each monitoring location, using the following formula:

LRAA = (MP1 + MP2 + MP3 + MP4)/4

MP1= Result of sample collected 3 Quarters Ago, MP2= Result of sample collected 2 Quarters Ago, MP3= Result of sample collected Last Quarter, MP4= Result of sample collected Current Quarter

The Stage 2 DBP Rule also requires each system to determine if they have exceeded an operational evaluation level (OEL), which is identified using their compliance monitoring results. The OEL provides an early warning of possible future MCL violations, which allows the system to take proactive steps to remain in compliance. If the OEL exceeds 0.080 mg/L for TTHM or 0.060 mg/L for HAA5 at any monitoring location, systems shall conduct an operational evaluation. The operational evaluation shall include the examination of system treatment and distribution operational practices, including storage tank operations, excess storage capacity, distribution system flushing, changes in sources or source water quality, and treatment changes or problems that may contribute to TTHM and HAA5 formation. System shall identify what steps could be taken to minimize future OEL exceedances and submit operational evaluation report to the Department for review within 90 days. The OEL will be calculated for each monitoring location using the following formula:

OEL = (MP2 + MP3 + 2MP4)/4

MP2= Result of sample collected 2 Quarters Ago, MP3= Result of sample collected Last Quarter, MP4= Result of sample collected Current Quarter

COCC was required to conduct Initial Distribution System Evaluation (IDSE) monitoring and complete the IDSE monitoring by September 30, 2009. A review of our records indicates that COCC started the IDSE monitoring in 4th quarter of 2010 and completed in the 1st quarter of 2012. The Department received the COCC's IDSE Monitoring Report dated August 08, 2012, and have reviewed it. According to the IDSE Report, COCC planned to conduct Stage 2 DBP Monitoring at the following locations:

Sample Location ID	PS Code
ST2S1 "F-1 Reservoir"	1510032-901
ST2S2 "F-A"	1510032-902
ST2S3 "D-1"	1510032-903
ST2S4 "F-B"	1510032-904

The locations for Stage 2 DBP monitoring were selected, based on the results of the IDSE monitoring, Stage 1 DBP monitoring results, and peak historical month (June). We have reviewed the locations for conducting Stage 2 standard DBP monitoring and approve them. As indicated in the table above, the Department has issued PS Codes to the Stage 2 DBP monitoring locations to allow electronic reporting of the Stage 2 DBP results. After conducting the monitoring each quarter, please, advise your contract laboratory to report the results electronically to the Department's water quality database, using the PS Code assigned to each Stage 2 DBP monitoring location. Please also electronically report the results of any previous DBP monitoring conducted from the above-mentioned locations.

Stage 2 DBP MCL Compliance

A review of our records indicates that COCC already started conducting monitoring for Stage 2 DBPs in 2nd quarter of 2012. Based on the Stage 2 DBP data that have been reported to the Department (Stage 2 DBP data tracking-sheet is provided in Enclosure 3), the current LRAAs

and the OELs of all four monitoring locations exceed the TTHM MCL of 0.080 mg/L (80 µg/L) for the monitoring conducted from 2nd quarter of 2012 to the 1st quarter of 2013. Since exceeding the DBP MCLs is a Tier 2 violation, **COCC is required to provide public notification to the persons served, within 30 days after learning of the violation (California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Chapter 15, Section 64463.4(b)). A public notice for the current LRAA TTHM MCL violation is provided in Enclosure 4. Please provide public notification by June 30, 2013, and continue to do so every quarter as long as the Water System is in violation of the TTHM MCL. Also, submit a completed Proof of Notification form (copy is provided in Enclosure 4) to the Department, following each quarterly public notification, within 10 days of providing the public notification. The first Proof of Notification will be due by July 10, 2013.**

COCC must take corrective actions to ensure that it serves water to its consumers that meets drinking water standards at all times. **We have determined that water supplied by COCC is in violation of the TTHM MCL of 80 ug/L (0.080 mg/L) under Stage 2 DBP Rule.** The Department will soon issue a compliance order to document the TTHM MCL violation. Possible solutions to the current water quality problem are discussed below:

1. **Install treatment to reduce DBP levels (e.g. Granular Activated Carbon):**
   Installing Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) treatment should reduce the levels of TTHM and HAA5 in the distribution system.

2. **Review the current operations of the chlorination treatment:**

   Evaluation of the current continuous chlorination treatment and modifying the treatment operation may reduce the levels of TTHM and HAA5 in the distribution system.

3. **Install treatment and modify the existing chlorination treatment:**

   A combination of installing new DBP removal treatment and modifying the existing continuous chlorination treatment may reduce the levels of TTHM and HAA5 in the distribution system.

4. **Make operational Changes:**

   COCC should review the operation of the storage tanks or modify the source of supply (using more groundwater and less surface water), and take steps to reduce residence time in the storage tanks. COCC should also discuss with AVEK, the supplier of treated surface water, to determine the steps that AVEK is planning to take to reduce the TTHMs in its supplies. We recommend collecting special TTHM and HAA5 samples at the AVEK purchased water intake when you collect your next quarterly Stage 2 DBP samples.

COCC should evaluate all options, including but not limited to the above, and select a feasible long-term solution.

Operation

- **Well 10 and Well 15A**

During the survey; it was noticed that Well 10, and Well 15A are offline for repairs. COCC needs to repair these wells and put them back in service to adequately meet the system demand during the summer months, and reduce dependability on AVEK water.

- **Well 03**

During the survey, you informed Mr. Estasy that Well 03 is no longer active due to a hole in the well casing and there is no plan to use the well in the future. Therefore, COCC shall ensure that Well 03 is physically disconnected from the distribution system. Moreover, COCO shall submit a request to the Department to change the status of Well 03 from active to inactive. Please include photos of the well with your request. Once the Department approves the request to change the status of Well 03 to inactive; no further chemical monitoring or bacteriological sampling will be required for the well.

- **New Well**

COCC is planning to drill a new well to replace Well 03. In accordance with drinking water regulations, a newly drilled well or an existing rehabilitated well cannot be used for domestic water supply unless approval is obtained from the Department in advance. The Department grants approval to use any new source(s) through the permitting process and COCC will need to request and submit a completed permit amendment application. A permit amendment application package is provided in **Enclosure 5**. Please submit a completed permit amendment application (along with the necessary enclosures) to the Department before drilling the new well. Under the revised California Waterworks Standards, the Department's approval of the location of the proposed well and CEQA clearance is required prior to drilling the well.

- ***Booster Station at Phase 1 Tank***

During the survey, it was noticed that water was leaking from the booster pump (located at the Phase 1 tank-booster station) packing gland. The packing gland on the booster pump should be tightened to reduce the excessive water leak and prevent standing water and potential contamination of the distribution system.

- **2013 Universal Pre-Application**

The Universal Pre-Application is the initial step in requesting funding for projects to correct public water system problems through programs administered by the Department under the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) and other State funding programs. Pre-applications submitted will be evaluated and ranked with other pre-applications submitted for potential funding. The 2013 Universal Pre-Application is now available on-line. The link for the site is provided below:

http://drinc.des.ucdavis.edu/unipreapp

COCC should consider submitting a Pre-Application to the Department to correct the TTHM problem. The deadline for submitting the Pre-Application is July 8, 2013.

- **New Water Supply Permit**

COCC is currently operating under the Domestic Water Supply Permit No. 03-12-95P-004, that the Department issued on February 28, 1995. The permit was amended on March 10, 2010, to allow COCC to use: a new well (Well 16) as a source of supply, and the associated chlorination treatment. Since, the current permit is more than 18 years old, and to document the current condition of the COCC Water System; the Department will issue a revised permit later in 2013.

We appreciate your cooperation during the sanitary survey. **Please submit a written response to this letter within 30 days of receiving this letter.** If you have any questions regarding issues raised during the survey, please call *Ella Estasy* at (661) 335-7322.

Sincerely,

Jaswinder S. Dhaliwal, P.E.
Senior Sanitary Engineer
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH
DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS

Enclosures:

Enclosure 1: Photographs taken on May 23, 2013 and July 14, 2011.
Enclosure 2: Delinquent Monitoring Schedule Report
Enclosure 3: Stage 2 DBP Data Tracking Sheet
Enclosure 4: Public Notification for the Current LRAA TTHM MCL Violation, and Proof of Public Notification
Enclosure 5: Permit Application Package for a New Well

CC: Kern County Environmental Health Services Department (w/o enclosures)

Enclosure 2

Public Notification for the Current LRAA TTHM MCL Violation
and
Proof of Public Notification

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.
Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

The City of California City's Water System has Levels of Total Trihalomethanes above Drinking Water Standards

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we are doing to correct this situation. This notice applies to the City of California City customers.

We routinely monitor our water system for the presence of drinking water contaminants. Testing results from June 20, 2012 to March 29, 2013 show that our system exceeded the standard or maximum contaminant level for Total Trihalomethane [TTHM]. The maximum level for TTHM is 80 parts per billion, which is the equivalent of a teaspoon of water in an Olympic-sized swimming pool. It is determined by the Locational Running Annual Average [LRAA] of samples collected at each sampling location, quarterly, over past 12 months. The LRAA level of TTHM collected at all four (4) sample locations ranged from 87 parts per billion to 98 parts per billion.

What should I do?

You do not need to use an alternative water supply (e.g., bottled water).
However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.

What does this mean?

This is not an immediate risk. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. However, *some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the maximum contaminant level over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.*

What happened?

TTHMs are four organic chemicals which form when disinfectants react with natural organic matter in the water.

What was done?

We are working to minimize the formation of TTHM while ensuring we maintain an adequate level of disinfectant. We are working with the California Department of Public Health to correct the TTHM problem.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

For additional information, please call Anthony Langin, Utility Manager at (760)373-7191.

This notice is being sent to you by the City of California City (Water System #: 1510032).
Date distributed:

State of California—Health and Human Services Agency
California Department of Public Health

RON CHAPMAN, MD, MPH
Director and State Health Officer

EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
Governor

PROOF OF NOTIFICATION

As required by Section 116450 of the California Health and Safety Code, I notified all users of water supplied by **City of California City Water System** of the failure to comply with the Total Trihalomethane (TTHM) maximum contaminant level during the 1st 2nd 3rd 4th quarter of _____(year).

Notification was made on _____ by
(date)

hand delivered or **mailed/posted** written notice.
(circle all completed)

_____
Signature of Water System Representative

_____
Date

DISCLOSURE: Be advised that Section 116725 and 116730 of the California Health and Safety Code state that any person who knowingly makes any false statement on any report or document submitted for the purpose of compliance with the attached order may be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars ($5,000) for separate violation for each day that violation continues. In addition, the violators may be prosecuted in criminal court and upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $25,000 for each day of violation, or be imprisoned in the county jail not to exceed one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

Due quarterly
TTHM MCL Failure
System Number 1510032